

National Republican

W. J. MURTAGH, Editor and Proprietor.

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All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to W. J. MURTAGH, Proprietor, NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HAS A LARGE CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT THE MORNING PAPER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1875.

POTTER, Phelps, Foster and Marshall vs. Hoar, Wheeler and Frye.

WHAT? A Democratic State Treasurer in Georgia? Impossible! Where is Bullock?

THE New York Commercial Advertiser calls attention to the fact that not one of the United States Senators known as Liberal Republicans will occupy seats in the next Senate. It might have added that not one of the weak-kneed Republicans in the present House will ever be re-elected.

MARK the men who obstruct the consideration of the bill to protect electors. They are either Democrats and White League sympathizers, or worse yet, recent Republicans, who have been frightened from the path of duty by the scare-crows of the Independent Press. Others there are, perhaps, who selfishly seek personal promotion by yielding to the murderous prejudices of the so-called Conservatives of the South for the purpose of securing their support. But we warn these gentlemen, one and all, that the way to elect a Democratic President is to fall now to provide for the protection of Republican voters in that section.

ONE J. S. PINE, of Maine, writes from Washington to New York Tribune that "one has not to be long in Washington to discover that all this Southern business" means a third term. General Grant means "the whole host of adventures" whose personal fortunes are bound up in "his continuance in office mean it also."

To this we respond that J. S. Pine, of Maine, is either a sadly mistaken man or a willful liar. "This Southern business," as he calls it, simply means protection to all classes of people in the South, so that they may be able to cast their votes for the man of their choice, either for constable or for President.

THE Tuscaloosa (Alabama) Blade, seeking notice and at the same time to please the blood-thirsty taste of its readers, approves of Vice President Wilson's late manifesto; but, mistaking its evident purpose, remarks that "he declared against Grant's outrages, and we would like to see Wilson step into Grant's shoes just as Johnson walked into Lincoln's. Oh, for a Brutus for this miserable travesty on 'Cesar.' No doubt, as we have intimated, the readers of the Blade are pleased with such blood-thirsty stuff as this; but if the called-for Brutus should arise they would find themselves right on the record."

Vice President Wilson as they were when they fondly believed the teachings of similar journals in 1861, when Vice President Hamlin was described as a "mulatto."

THE New York Herald says one faction in Congress adheres blindly to the Administration, ready and eager to do "Gen. Grant's bidding, and determined on a better and relentless policy toward the 'Southern States.' This is a text from which the followers of the Herald will preach sermons without regard to length, as the text itself is without regard to truth.

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The present Executive's actual process into the office in 1868. Panic-stricken Republicans, who now fear his enemies, were then most vociferous in declaring him to be the only hope of loyal men. In 1872 all the intrigues and conspiracies were against him, and his enemies, seeing that, without effort on his part, he would be re-elected, left the party frustrated with the Democracy. Quietly and faithfully, during all these years, he has pursued the even tenor of his way, and no cabals have been formed by or around him for purposes of party control. His warmest partisans have often complained that he ignored the political usages by which the Democratic party long held the reins of power. Above all other things, it was early seen that he would not coax liars nor lie about him—that he would stand four square to all the winds that blew. The evil spirits who do all the noisy department in several New York papers commenced, soon after his second inauguration, to pronounce him as a candidate for a third term. Not that any one of them believed a word they said, but then it would be a good cry, and one of which the President could not properly take any notice. That Thierites of newspaperdom, the New York Herald, began the third-term cry, and the coarse mind of its proprietor, and the coarse mind of the editor of the Herald, could not have thought the President would go over to New York, mount the stairs of the Herald building, and beg leave to assure the pair of them that he would never allow any American citizen to favor his re-election. Fancy a President assuming that he must thrust the office away from him in order to get out of it. Imagine him proclaiming that he is so odious to the people that he is afraid they will make him President a third term unless he debases himself by saying that he is unfit for it. Think of his speaking a word on such a subject at all, and then imagine the response. We will give our readers a specimen of the Herald's double-headed leader on a third day. It is "ministration, ready and eager to do 'Gen. Grant's bidding, and determined on a better and relentless policy toward the 'Southern States.' This is a text from which the followers of the Herald will preach sermons without regard to length, as the text itself is without regard to truth.

The President has never attempted to bid Congress to do anything, and his few messages regarding political matters have always been characterized by a scrupulous regard of the dignity of the legislative branch of the Government. Perhaps if his consistent suggestions had received more prompt attention at the hands of Congress the "bitter and relentless policy" of the White Leaguers against the peace of the South would have long been checked.

THE Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republic is inclined to be hard on Judge Poland. After characterizing him rather roughly he relates a portion of a conversation with a certain Missouri Congressman, in which the Judge is reported to have said: "You will see the 'damnedest fight among us that has ever been witnessed in Congress,' was his emphatic assurance. "I and Phelps, and a lot more of them on that side," he said, "are just waiting a good opportunity to scalp those fellows."

The correspondent mentioned has suggested that Judge Poland is inclined to cultivate the favor of the Independent Press, in the columns of which not long ago he was soundly berated on account of his so-called "gay-law," but if this is his object he will find himself mistaken, and another opportunity to scalp a real fool will be afforded.

THE House, after having frittered away several days in perfecting a tax bill, crowned its efforts yesterday by the passage of a bill substantially the same as reported originally by the Committee on Ways and Means. The members having placed themselves right on the record by offering unbecomingly amendments for loss of confidence finally consented to a bill which may, with a revival of business, produce sufficient revenue to protect the credit of the nation. More petting with less ultimate effect has never been recorded in the annals of legislation in this country. It is to be hoped that the Senate may somewhat improve the House bill by the addition of ten cents to the tax on whisky and the restoration of that on tea and coffee recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. The people of the West and South can expect no appropriations for rivers and harbors and other internal improvements unless they are willing to be taxed for such purposes. There is a real use in asking Congress for large appropriations for such purposes and at the same time protesting against every proposed project for an increase of revenue.

THE CARD of the Associated Press at Montgomery, Alabama, states that Mr. Albright "charged that he did not call upon members of the Alabama committee for information during the progress of the investigation, is decidedly transparent. He says he did call upon Mr. C. O. Burn, but that gentleman 'was busy and did not even suggest to him to call again.' Really, this is refreshing! A high-toned Southern gentleman, with tobacco juice streaked down his shirt bosom, and the hip pockets of his unbecomingly worn through by the weight of an unpaid-for Derringer, declined to 'call again' because the chairman of an important committee did not invite him to do so, and 'then sought other sources of information.' We have printed much of the information he might have obtained from reliable Republican witnesses before the committee; but it is probable that he found other and more congenial 'sources of information' in the public bar-rooms where he is, no

doubt, accustomed to spend the ten dollars per week he receives from the Associated Press for telegraphing lies to the newspapers of the country.

The New York Tribune is again anxious about the harmony which it thinks should exist in the Cabinet. "It would be 'strange,' it says, 'if Secretary Bristow, 'Jewell and Fish were to support the President's policy in the face of such opposition within the party fold, and against all the dictates of justice, consistency and sound statesmanship.' This kind of twaddle is intended to influence 'some of the ablest and staunchest Republicans in or out of Congress,' as the Tribune calls them.

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